WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of processing image data, the method comprising the steps of:

acquiring a frame of image data; and

compressing a dynamic range of the frame of image data using a DRC algorithm that utilizes down-sampling, median filtering, and up-sampling.

 The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: normalizing the frame of image data prior to the step of compressing the dynamic range.

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3. The method of claim 2, wherein said normalizing comprises: correcting the frame of image data using a set of correction coefficients corresponding to detector elements of a detector array used to collect the frame of image data.

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4. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of: applying a dead-channel-replacement correction after the step of normalizing the frame of image data.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of: applying a scene-based non-uniformity correction after the step of applying the dead-channel-replacement correction.

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6. The method of claim 5, further comprising the step of: applying edge-enhancement after the step of compressing the dynamic range.

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7. The method of claim 6, wherein applying edge-enhancement comprises the steps of:

blurring input image data; subtracting blurred input image data from the input image data.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein blurring input image data comprises:

applying a first edge filter to the input image data, thereby generating first-edge-filtered data; and

applying a second edge filter to the first-edge-filtered data, wherein first kernel coefficients of the first edge filter and second kernel coefficients of the second edge filter are configured to approximate a resultant gaussian function.

- 9. The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of: applying noise filtering after the step of applying edge-enhancement.
- 10. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of:
 displaying an image corresponding to the frame of image data after the step of applying noise filtering.
 - 11. A method of dynamic range compression of image data, the method comprising the steps of:

down-sampling a frame of image data comprising a first array of pixels to generate a second array of pixels;

applying a first median filter to the second array of pixels to generate a blurred array of pixels;

up-sampling the blurred array of pixels; and removing at least a portion of low-frequency gradient data generated by previous steps from the frame of image data.

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- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said up-sampling comprises applying bilinear interpolation.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the first median filter is a large-area median filter.
- 5 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the large-area median filter has a kernel of N=L+M elements, wherein L elements are active elements and M elements are non-active elements.
 - 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the active elements are arranged in a predetermined pattern.
 - 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the predetermined pattern is configured as a star-shaped pattern.
 - 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the predetermined pattern is configured as a checkerboard pattern.
- 18. The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of:

 applying a second median filter after applying the first median filter, the second median filter having a smaller kernel than the first median filter.
 - 19. The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of: applying a mean filter after applying the second the median filter.
- 20. The method of claim 19, further comprising the step of:
 smoothing output data from the up-sampling, wherein output data from said smoothing provides the low-frequency gradient data.

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- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said smoothing comprises: applying a vertical and horizontal finite-impulse-response (FIR) filter.
- 22. A method of approximating a gaussian-blur filter, the method comprising:

applying a first box filter having a first kernel size to a group of pixels of a frame of image data; and

applying a second box filter having a second kernel size to the group of pixels, wherein first kernel coefficients for the first box filter and second kernel coefficients for the second box filter are configured to approximate a resultant gaussian function.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the second kernel size is greater than or equal to the first kernel size.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the first kernel size of the first box filter is symmetric and wherein the second kernel size of the second box filter is asymmetric.
 - 25. The method of claim 23, wherein the first kernel size of the first box filter is symmetric and wherein the second kernel size of the second box filter is symmetric.
 - 26. An apparatus for processing image data, comprising: an image-data source; and

a processor unit coupled to the image-data source, the processor unit being configured to compress a dynamic range of a frame of image data using a low-frequency-suppression algorithm that uses down-sampling, median filtering, and up-sampling.

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27. An apparatus for dynamic range compression of image data, comprising:

a processor unit coupled to an image-data source, the processor unit being configured to:

down-sample a frame of image data comprising a first array of pixels to generate a second array of pixels;

apply a first median filter to the second array of pixels to generate a blurred array of pixels;

up-sample the blurred array of pixels; and remove at least a portion of low-frequency gradient data thereby generated by the processor unit from the frame of image data.

28. An apparatus for approximating a gaussian-blur filter, comprising:

a processor unit coupled to an data source, the processor unit being configured to:

apply a first box filter having a first kernel size to a group of pixels of a frame of data; and

apply a second box filter having a second kernel size to the group of pixels, wherein first kernel coefficients of the first box filter and second kernel coefficients of the second box filter are configured to approximate a resultant gaussian function.